

## NOTE IS FINAL; RIGHTS OF U.S. CITIZENS MUST BE RESPECTED

Protest to Germany Foreshadows Extra Session of Congress and Break in Relations If Policy Is Continued.

Situation Considered Here as Delicate, Uncertain, and Dangerous—Next Step "Up to Germany."

Nothing less grave than breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany and the calling of Congress in extra session is foreshadowed by the tone of the new note to Germany, made public today, if Germany elects to proceed with that policy at sea which resulted in the sinking of the Lusitania.

Verging close to the language of ultimatums, despite the tone of friendliness that runs through it, the fourth note to Germany dealing with neutral rights, puts it squarely up to Germany to keep within the confines of international law where non-combatant American life is concerned and gives warning of the consequences.

**SIGNIFICANT INDICATION.**  
Through the new document which has been presented to the German foreign office there runs an ominous strain of finality which has been lacking in the previous representations of this Government.

The climax of the note is reached in the two concluding words, "The Government of the United States is told, will be the view taken by this nation of further naval acts in violation of American rights when they affect American citizens."

It is significant that the German government is admonished as to "repetition" of acts affecting American life in violation of international law. The amounts to saying that this Government will rely for settlement of past offenses on diplomatic exchanges, but that Germany must not transgress in the future.

Not less striking than the words "deliberately unfriendly" as used by the President and the Secretary of State is the declaration that this Government will continue to contend for freedom of the seas "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost."

The general view taken here today is that, if sentences are to be construed for what they mean, there is no real reason to doubt that the President has chosen his ground with deliberation and that he has no intention of abandoning it.

**Situation Dangerous.**  
Considered in any sane fashion, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that the situation which is now arrived at as between this country and Germany is at once delicate, uncertain and dangerous.

Despite the calmness prevailing here, it would not be easy to find a man in the country, since the Spanish conflict, has been closer to war.

The United States, by the new note, unquestionably has put itself in an attitude where it must stand by its words or, by back tracking, make itself ridiculous in the eyes of the world and make the Administration ridiculous in the eyes of the country.

All Rests With Kaiser.  
The question whether grave trouble is avoided, then, simply rests with Germany. Will the German government direct its submarine commanders to exercise visit and search and to refrain from sinking merchant ships without warning? It is not essential for Germany to promise this, provided it is done in fact.

What course Germany will choose is a mere conjecture. Officials here are in the dark. It is not expected there will be any reply to the new note from Germany and so it is believed that events will be the real answer.

[Full Text of Note on Page Six.]

**Private Bank Fails,  
President Kills Self**

FORT WORTH, July 24.—President E. C. Baldrige of the Fort Worth Savings Bank and Trust Company, a private bank, committed suicide by shooting today, after his institution had been placed in a receiver's hands.

The city was the bank's heaviest depositor.

Free Dancing at Great Falls, Va.—Advt.

## 'Spy' on Warship An American Tar

"Plot" To Sink Destroyer Explained; Sailor Forgot To Turn Off Water Tap.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—"Groundless and easily explained" was the way officials at the League Island navy yard today answered questions concerning the publication of a story to the effect that a European "spy" attempted to sink the United States destroyer Ericsson at a New York ship-building company wharf Tuesday night by opening her sea-cocks. A seaman, after washing down the deck Tuesday, officials said, carelessly neglected to turn off a water tap properly. The blunder was not discovered until early Wednesday morning, when the warship was seen to have settled considerably.

## APPEAL ALLOWED IN CLUB BAR CASE

Assistant Corporation Counsel Announces Court of Appeals Will Review Case.

Announcement that Justice Charles H. Robb, of the Court of Appeals, has allowed the petition for a writ of error in the Metropolitan Club case, filed by the office of the corporation counsel, following the decision of the Police Court, was made by F. H. Stephens, assistant corporation counsel, today.

Justice Robb's decision is regarded as a decisive victory for the corporation counsel's office in the conduct of the prosecutions of establishments operating under licenses issued by the Excise Board.

Had the writ been refused it would have ended the prosecution in the Police Court of all cases similar to that of the Metropolitan Club, such as relate to the maintenance of barrooms in clubs, apartments, hotels and ordinary saloons in residential districts and on the side of a square where less than 50 per cent of the frontage is used for business purposes.

Prosecutions to determine the question of distances between bar rooms and places of religious worship will be begun by Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephens in the Police Court Wednesday in the cases of J. P. Schriener, 254 Fourteenth street, northwest, and John J. Daly, 506 Sixth street, northwest.

It is alleged by Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephens that Schriener's place is within 100 feet of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Daly's saloon is alleged to be within 100 feet of the Central Union Mission, which claims is a "house of religious worship" within the meaning of the law.

The statute provides that no saloon or bar room, other than in hotels and clubs, shall be licensed within 100 feet of any church, house of religious worship, university, or house of religious worship, "measured between the nearest entrance to each by the shortest course of travel."

In making its measurements the Excise Board claims that it was governed by the traffic regulations, which provide that "pedestrians should avoid interference with traffic, and to this end should not step from the sidewalk without looking to see what is approaching; should cross the street at right angles, preferably at a regular crossing at the end of a block, and where a traffic policeman is stationed and wait for his signal."

**THREATENING LETTER  
SENT CHAMP CLARK**

Several Missives Also Received by House Clerk, Protesting Arms Shipments.

Threatening letters, bearing skulls and crosses, and protesting against the shipment of munitions to the allies, have been received by Speaker Champ Clark and South Trimble, clerk of the House of Representatives. Mr. Trimble said today he had received not one, but several letters of a threatening nature. The police of Buffalo notified Mr. Trimble some time ago to be on the lookout for a threatening letter addressed to Speaker Clark. Mr. Trimble did not know how the Buffalo authorities had learned that such a letter was in the mails, but said that the missive arrived as the latter had forewarned.

"I have received a number of letters written in red ink and bearing crosses and other signs usually attached to threats of death within the last month," said Mr. Trimble. "I do not pay much attention to them, however, as in most instances they are evidently written by cranks."

**Major Kutz to Spend  
His Vacation in Maine**

Major Charles W. Kutz, Engineer Commissioner, will leave tomorrow for a three weeks' vacation at Great Diamond Island, Casco Bay, Me., where his family is spending the summer.

During his absence Capt. Julian R. Schley, Assistant Engineer Commissioner, will act as Engineer Commissioner.

**British Reoccupy Post  
Of Sheikh Hothman**

LONDON, July 24.—British troops operating near the Gulf of Aden have re-occupied the post of Sheikh Hothman temporarily abandoned when the British withdrew toward Aden, it was officially announced today.

## BATTLE RAGES ALONG BANK OF NAREW RIVER FOR MILITARY PREPAREDNESS

Russians Making Desperate Stand North of Warsaw Against Hindenburg.

BERLIN ADMITS CHECK

Mackensen's Sweep Against Lublin-Cholm Railway Continues.

BERLIN (via The Hague), July 24.—From Rozan south toward Pultusk, General von Hindenburg has begun a heavy bombardment of the Russian lines of defense north of Warsaw along the left bank of the Narew river.

German troops are making simultaneous attacks on the enemy's positions both north and south of Rozan, according to the last dispatches sent to Berlin. Their object is to cross the Narew, take the fortress of Rozan from the rear, and drive the whole Russian line back to the Bug.

**Make Desperate Stand.**  
All dispatches today agree that the Russians are making a desperate stand in an effort to save Warsaw and their whole line in Poland. It is admitted here that the Germans have suffered some checks on the Bug-Czerak line, southwest of the capital, where the defenders occupy strong positions behind an elaborate system of defenses. On the other hand, official dispatches report General Mackensen making steady progress toward the Lublin-Cholm Railway, which may already be in the hands of the Austro-Germans.

**Slopes of Mountain  
Covered With German  
Dead After Assault**

PARIS, July 24.—The slopes of "little Reichsacker" and smaller peaks east of Metz are carpeted with dead and wounded, the result of savage German attempts to retake the French positions on the heights.

Official dispatches this afternoon said that the Germans are attacking at intervals of two hours. When one charge is stopped by the French "blue devils," the German line is re-formed at the foot of the hill, the gaps made by French machine guns filled with fresh troops, and after a short period of rest the enemy again dashes up the heights. The official dispatches said that all attacks thus far have been repulsed.

Bombardment of the French positions around Souverain, Rheims, and Soissons continues. The German Crown Prince's army is reported to be preparing for fresh attacks around Verdun.

**Italians Occupy Every  
Strategic Position on  
Outskirts of Goritz**

ROME, July 24.—Unofficial dispatches today report that the Italians have occupied all the strategic positions around Goritz and are pouring in a heavy fire upon the concrete works surrounding the city.

North of Goritz, in the region east of Plava, an Italian force is attacking the Austrian right flank and threatening to squeeze the enemy forces back upon the Isonzo. A heavy artillery engagement continues at the Isonzo bridgehead.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—A German munitions steamer was blown up in the North Sea off the island of Manø, according to dispatches received here today.

A heavy explosion was heard several days ago. A fishing vessel put in last night with bits of wreckage and pieces of ammunition boxes. The steamer is believed to have been bound for the Prussian island of Sylt.

Secretaries of War and Navy Asked to Submit Full Reports.

CONFERENCE IN AUGUST

President Desires to Prevent Tie-up at Washington and Other Navy Yards.

Two important developments today gave force to President Wilson's warning to Germany that the United States is prepared to defend its rights "at any cost."

Formal announcement was made at the White House that the President has called on Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels for full reports on the military preparedness of the United States.

It was announced that the President, in an effort to prevent a tie-up of the important work now in progress at the Washington navy yard, had communicated to the labor leaders, through Secretary Tumulty, his desire to have a personal conference with representatives of the employees, after his return from Cornish. He will return about August 1.

**Caused By Threats.**  
The announcement of the latter move, in demonstrating the President's desire to put the United States on a strong footing of national defense, lies in the plain-spoken threats of the local leaders that if their demands are not complied with employees in all the other Government navy yards and arsenals would strike with them.

For months, Secretary of War Garrison, who was the pioneer of the present Administration in the movement for better preparedness, has had officers of the War Department at work locating the weak spots of the army organization and mapping out a practical plan whereby Congress when it convenes may provide for the rapid organization and training of a "citizen army" of half a million men.

**Daniels Aides Busy.**  
More recently Secretary Daniels has had his aides at work drawing plans for new sea-fighters capable of coping with methods of marine warfare such as those now employed in the European conflict. In addition, he has launched the scheme of a civilian advisory board of inventors to project new devices for naval warfare which will outclass those of the European navies in deadly effectiveness.

That the President should thus early stimulate the national defense preparations is taken in some quarters as meaning that he is not insensible to the fact that the issue with Germany may at any time reach a point where he would have to summon an extra session of Congress to prepare for war.

**Daniels Sees Great Need  
Of Increase in Program  
For Upbuilding of Navy**

That Secretary of the Navy Daniels expects Congress to provide for liberal increase of the navy was made plain today.

Secretary Daniels is at present at Morehead, N. C. Through his secretary, the following statement was obtained from there:

"Secretary Daniels said the Navy Department had had in Europe since the beginning of the war, naval experts in all branches of the service and from their reports, as well as from what is

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## EXCURSION BOAT SINKS, FIVE HUNDRED DROWN, MANY OTHERS MISSING

Captain of Eastland And Mate Arrested

Acting under a command of Commissioner of Public Works Burkhard, Deputy Chief Schuettler arrested Captain Pedersen and First Mate Fisher.

Schuettler intimated that there had been a clash of authority in the matter of the rescue work between some boat officers and the police.

It was said one of the former had ordered the drillers to stop cutting out the side plates.

Ten thousand or more persons who crowded South Clark street along which Captain Pedersen and Fisher were taken to headquarters at City Hall, indulged in a near riot. Before the twenty policemen who were escorting the men could beat back the crowd, two men had reached Pedersen. One of them struck him in the face.

## STRIKERS' ARSENAL RAIDED BY SHERIFF

New Rifles and Ammunition Seized—Bayonne Food Situation Serious.

BAYONNE, N. J., July 24.—The situation in the Standard Oil strike is tense to the point of breaking.

Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkadee, wearing by a hard night's work, admits it is much like a powder barrel with a spluttering fuse. "I'm at the limit of my resources unless Governor Fielder sends troops," he said.

The strikers were aroused almost to the breaking point by the raid today on their arsenal early today, in which the sheriff's men captured more than fifty new Springfield rifles and a quantity of ammunition. They bitterly protest that the guards are allowed to keep their rifles and do anything.

Sheriff Kinkadee this afternoon warned the executive officers of the Tidewater Oil Company if any of their armed guards fired on the crowd of striking employees, except in defense of their lives, he will make arrests.

"And when I say in defense of their lives, I do not mean in defense of their property," the sheriff added. "I will not tolerate reckless firing."

Arrangements were made today to pay off the 5,000 strikers who have money due them from the Standard, Vacuum, and Tidewater companies.

Added to the seriousness of the outlook is the food situation. Most of the strikers earned from 35 cents to \$2.25 a day for fourteen hours' work before they went out. They have no surplus to fall back on. The shopkeepers have been protesting that they must have money for supplies.

Three hundred special deputies working under Sheriff Kinkadee at the Tidewater plant today urged the sheriff to supply them with guns. The sheriff refused the request, and some of the deputies declared they would quit work tonight.

## Steamer Eastland Turns Turtle at Pier in Chicago River With Two Thousand on Board.

## MANY TRAPPED UNDER DECK

Women and Children Crushed to Death as Panic-Stricken Passengers Rush to Rail When Ship Starts to Tip.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Five hundred are known to have been drowned, and some apparently reliable estimates place the death list at four figures, when the excursion steamer Eastland, sank near her dock at the Clark street bridge early today.

At 1 o'clock several plates had been cut into the up-turned vessel. A score of men were carrying out the bodies as fast as they go in and out.

The East Land, according to Captain Pedersen, was carrying within seventy of her capacity of 2,070 souls.

The boat sank so quickly, due it is believed, to crowding at the outer rail, that scores were carried under and are believed to have been crushed into the muddy bottom by the boat's weight.

Scores were still imprisoned in the staterooms and lower decks of the partially submerged boat two hours after the accident.

Their screams and cries for help could be heard plainly on shore above the noise of automatic and electro magnet drills which were used to cut out the side plates of the ship.

Many of the victims were women and children. So thick were the waters covered with human beings for an hour after the Eastland sank, that rescuers passed by bodies that seemed to be motionless and drew out only those showing obvious signs of life.

**SEVERAL CAUSES FOR ACCIDENT.**

Several causes were given for the accident. Captain Pedersen declares that a broken "air chute" let in water that resulted in the boat's careening.

William J. Plamondon, nephew of the Lusitania victim, who was a passenger, laid the accident to the system of water ballast in vogue. This ballast, he said, was not to be taken on until the boat had gone into the lake on her way to Michigan City.

The water where the Eastland sank is not more than twenty feet deep. The upper side stuck three or five feet above the water's edge. It is from staterooms ranged along this side where many passengers were caught in a trap, that cries for help came.

The rescue work was greatly retarded despite the quick response from every boat that was near by, because of the panic. Every available pulmotor was rushed to the scene, but through lack of them many persons died on the docks after being brought ashore.

Eye-witnesses corroborated the story told by Edward Schaack, a commission merchant, and F. W. Willard, a passenger on the Eastland. Schaack was some yards from the dock when the boat went over.

He commandeered a large rowboat and paddled to midstream. He dragged Willard from the water and with him climbed to the boat's upturned side. The two drew ninety passengers from below decks through a port hole. Peter Horwich, a musician, went overboard with his violin when the boat tipped. An unknown woman struggled in the water, hanging to the violin when Horwich came up. He managed to swim with the woman to shore.

**MAN SAVES YOUNG DAUGHTER.**

Caspar Lalind was a passenger with his wife, his son Caspar, eight, and his daughter Cecelia, twelve. All were separated when the outer rail went under. Swimming about Lalind picked up his daughter and took her safely to shore, within a foot of where his wife had landed. The boy is missing.

The tragedy struck Chicago with a blow like that of the Iroquois Theater disaster. Even after private automobiles had augmented police patrols and ambulances there were not enough vehicles to take the dead and dying to hospitals.

All the big State street stores eliminated their de-

## The Times New War Feature

The anniversary of the beginning of the war is at hand. It has been a year of tremendous results, fortunate or unfortunate, for each participant. The story of that year for Germany, France, and England has been written for The Times by its own correspondents, men who have been in the field every day, men with whom you are acquainted by reading their cabled dispatches. On next Monday The Times will begin the publication of a series of articles by these men entitled

## One Year of the Great War

In England By Ed L. Keen In Germany By C. W. Ackerman In France By W. P. Simms

One Article From Each Man Each Day

In The Times Beginning Next Monday